

Today's
Advertisements.SPERRY FLOUR COMPANY,
HONGKONG.

I HAVE THIS DAY RESUMED CHARGE of the Company's Business at this Branch.
WILLIAM WHILEY,
Manager.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1897. [1054]

LONDON COLLEGE OF MUSIC.

ENTRIES for the EXAMINATION in November next, should be sent as early as possible to the LOCAL SECRETARY; no Entries can be received later than July 15th. Copies of the Syllabus and all Information regarding the "BELLIOUS MEDALS" and Prizes offered for Competition may be obtained from the Secretary.

K. RALPHS,
Diocesan School.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1897. [1049]

A SERIES OF SEA TRIPS.

MR. SAM MARKS bids to inform the PUBLIC that he has chartered the commodious Steam-launch *KWONG LEE* for a season and will commence a SERIES OF SEA TRIPS TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 10th instant, starting from PRINCE'S WHARF at about 3.30 P.M. and 8.45 P.M.

Refreshments can be obtained on board. Special arrangements can be made for Private Parties. Prices to suit the times. \$1 Tickets sold everywhere.

The Launch will start Every Evening at the above stated time until further notice.

SAM MARKS.

To whom all business communications should be addressed
29, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1897. [1055]

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF

HONGKONG, No. 1405.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zeland Street, on FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at 8 for 8.30 p.m. promptly. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1897. [1056]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUTSANG,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after Noon of the 10th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at East Point.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1897. [1050]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "PERU."
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1897. [1051]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where such consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c., *S.S. Arcadia*.
From Persian Gulf, *S.S. Pachuca*, *Sinla* and *Bahow*.
Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 15th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognized.

H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1897. [1052]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"MOYUNE,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the Office of the Underwriters before Noon on the 16th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on FRIDAY, the 16th July, at 2 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 16th July, will be subject to rent.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Hongkong, 9th July, 1897. [1053]

Today's
Advertisements.THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.TO-NIGHT (FRIDAY),
only.ADMISSION FREE, No
Collection.

Professor

RICHARD,

SPECIALIST,

ELECTRICAL ENTERTAINMENT.

Doors Open 8.30 P.M.

Commencing 9 o'clock sharp, finishing 11 P.M.

Reserved Seats for the Press and Government
Officials.The General Public of All Nations and Castes
are cordially invited.

ADMISSION FREE.

Professor Richard may be consulted privately
Free of Charge, 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. for a Short
Limited Season.

A Chinese Interpreter in Attendance.

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL,

Private Entrance, 2nd Floor,
ICE HOUSE LANE.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1897. [1036]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship

"WOOSUNG,"

Captain Clegg, will be despatched as above TO-

MORROW, the 10th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1897. [1045]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship

"TAIWAN,"

Captain Pearce, will be despatched as above on

MONDAY, the 12th instant, at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1897. [1045]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAINAN,"

Captain Bahrst, will be despatched for the

above Ports on TUESDAY, the 11th instant, at

Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARSEN & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1897. [1057]

NOW READY!

COMMERCIAL AND STATISTICAL
PAPERS.

No. 1—APRIL, 1897.

Being reports of meetings of Companies and
Corporations for periods ending 31st December,
1896.This pamphlet is published for the convenience
of the Commercial Community and is
for sale.

PRICE 3s PER COPY.

at the office of the
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,"
No. 8 Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1897. [761]

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK &
COMPANY,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are
made under the constant supervision of a duly
qualified English Chemist and will bear com-
parison with the best English Manufactures.Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSRS and
other Large Consumers.Any complaints should be addressed to the
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [1570]

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG
TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY
REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS
MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions,
Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong
Telegraph," and not to the Editor.Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and
not to individual members of the staff.Communications intended for publication must be accompanied
by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for
publication, but as evidence of good faith.While the contents of the Hongkong Telegraph will always
be open for the free discussion by correspondents of all questions
affecting public interests, it is distinctly understood that
the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for
opinions there expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements are required to forward all notices intended for
insertion in this daily paper not later than Three o'clock on
the day preceding the day of publication.Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not intended for
insertion will be returned without comment.The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any
English newspaper published in the East, and it is therefore
the best medium for Advertisers. Terms of Advertisers are
published in the Hongkong Telegraph, and a copy of the
Hongkong Telegraph is sent to every member of the Press, and
to every member of the Hongkong and Shanghai Free Press.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1847.

MANUFACTURERS
OF
AERATED
WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER FACTORY is fitted with
the best English Machinery, embodying the
latest improvements in the trade.

The Purest Ingredients only are used, and the
strictest Care and Cleanliness exercised in the
Manufacture throughout.

The Water used is proved by repeated
Analyses to be Absolutely Pure.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and
placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and
the full amount allowed for Packages and
Employs when received in good order.

Counterfeit Order Books supplied on applica-
tion.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is
"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."
And all signed messages addressed thus will
receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept
ready for Sale—

PURE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

POTASH WATER.

SALTZETTER WATER.

LITHIA WATER.

SARSAPARILLA WATER.

Tonic WATER.

GINGER ALE.

GRAPESADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or
grassy, or that appear to have been used for any
other purpose than that of containing Aerated
Waters, as such Bottles are never used again
by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1897. [1058]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1897.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTERS' MESSAGES.

THE POWERS AND THE WAR.

LONDON, July 9th.

A Russian circular suggests that steps be
taken to expedite peace.

THE VARSITY CRICKET MATCH.

Cambridge beat Oxford by 175 runs.

THE ABYSSINIAN MISSION.

The British Mission to Abyssinia has obtained
King Menelik's benevolent neutrality regarding
the Anglo-Egyptian operations in the Sudan.

(Special to Rangoon Times)

THE TOCHI VALLEY PUNITIVE
EXPEDITION.

BOMBAY, June 18th.

The despatch of a Punitive Expedition to
Tochi has been definitely determined upon. It
will consist of two brigades under General Corrie
Bld, the Brigadiers being General Symons and
Egerton. The brigades are made up of the
regiments already ordered to the frontier, to-
gether with the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders
and the Rifle Brigade.

(From Kobe Chronicle)

THE UNITED STATES AND
JAPAN.In reply to a question in the House of Com-
mons, the British Under-Secretary for Foreign
Affairs stated that the British Government did
not consider there was any necessity to express
its opinion on the present state of affairs in
Hawaii. The Government aimed at doing its
best to maintain all the rights Great Britain
and her subjects enjoyed in Hawaii, in accordance
with the law of nations.[The above differs slightly from the summary
of Mr. Curzon's remarks given in a Reuters
telegram published a day or two ago.]

TOKYO, July 1st.

An American telegram has been received at a
Government office in Tokyo giving a summary
of a speech recently delivered by Senator King.
The dispatch says that, speaking specially on the
necessity of the incorporation of Hawaii into the
United States, Senator King declared that the
measure was indispensable for maintaining the
trade and influence of the United States in the
Pacific. Should the United States fail to
annex Hawaii, he was convinced that Great
Britain would proceed to annex the islands, and
in such case Great Britain would become a
powerful rival of the United States in the
Pacific.Telegraphic communication between the
Foreign Office at Tokyo and the Japanese
Ministers to the various Treaty Powers that
became very active since the Hawaiian question
came to the front, especially since the reply
made by the United States Government to
Japan's protest.Representatives of the Liberal Party again
visited the Consul General yesterday to explain
into the Government policy for dealing with the
action of the United States regarding Hawaii.

TELEGRAMS.

It is reported that the answer of the Foreign
Minister was more definite than at the former
interview.

TOKYO, June 29th.

Mr. Hoshi, the Japanese Minister at
Washington, telegraphed yesterday that the
Foreign Affairs Committee in the U.S. Senate
is now considering the Treaty for the incorpo-
ration of Hawaii into the United States. It is
not likely that the result of the investigation will
be reported to the House during the present Session.A telegram from London, dispatched yesterday,
states that the Committee in the U.S. Senate
appointed to investigate the Treaty of Incorpo-
ration is directing close attention to the views
Great Britain and Germany. The Treaty will
be submitted to the Senate after the views of
these two countries have been ascertained.A telegram from Berlin, dated yesterday,
states that the German Government has not yet
expressed any opinion concerning the Hawaiian
question. It appears, however, that Germany
is in general in favor of the protest of
Japan, and the Government is directing its
attention to the attitude of the United States
Senate on the question.

LILUOKALANI PROTESTS.

TOKYO, June 28th.

It is said that the ex-Queen of Hawaii has
protested to President McKinley against the
proposed annexation of Hawaii.

GENERAL NOGI.

SHIMODZU, June 28th.

General Nogi, the Governor-General of For-
mosa, has arrived here by the Yokohama-maru
on his way to Tokyo.

THE NEW U.S. TARIFF.

TOKYO, June 30th.

A telegram is said to have been received by a
foreign firm at Yokohama, stating that the new
U.S. Customs Tariff will most likely be put in
operation on the 15th July.

FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES.

TOKYO, June 30th.

Information is reported to have reached here
from Paris that a member of the French Cham-
ber of Deputies has brought forward a motion
the effect that should the proposed U.S.
Customs Tariff be put into force, France will
reply by imposing retaliatory duties on American
goods.

THE FLYING EMPRESS.

The C.P.R. Company's steamship *Empress of*
Japan, which left Vancouver, B.C., on Saturday
p.m., June 26th (five days late), arrived at
Yokohama at 11.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 7th
instant, having made the voyage from port to
port in the remarkable time of 10 days and 3
hours, actual steaming, thus breaking her pre-
vious record voyage of 10 days, 17 hours and 40
minutes, homeward bound, by 14 hours, in
August, 1895, when her Yokohama mails were
delivered in the London Post Office inside of 21
days. She left Yokohama Wednesday at 9 p.m.
for Nagasaki, where she is expected to arrive
to-night, and, notwithstanding her five days late
departure from Vancouver, is expected to arrive
at Hongkong on time—Wednesday next, the 14th
instant.

THE "PAOTING" ASHORE.

Shanghai, July 3rd.

The China Navigation Company's steamer
Paoting is reported ashore near Vladiv-
stock, according to a native account. Her
cargo (tea) is being discharged into lighters, to
enable the vessel to be floated—*Mercury*.

GERMANY AND CHINA.

PROPOSED NAVAL STATION.

SHANGHAI, July 3rd.

It is reported in native circles that the
German Minister at Peking is consulting with
the Taungli Yamen for the use of Tung-
chung-kow, close to Foochow, as a naval
station in the East. Some of the Chinese
questioners will entertain the proposition, as no
reward has yet been given to Germany for her
participation in the movement for the retroces-
sion to China of the Liaotung peninsula. They
think, further, that it would be better for
China to allow the proposition, on the ground
that if Germany has a naval station in Tung-
chung-kow it will naturally prohibit the more
arrogant intrusion of the French into Kwang-
tung and Yunnan provinces, and at the same
time the Japanese approach to the mainland
of China by Formosa. They describe the port
as a better naval station than Amoy, and to be
capable of holding a large number of men-of-war.
It will be remembered that the port was ac-
cidentally surveyed by a German man-of-war in
the beginning of this year.—*China Gazette*.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

JUBILEE GYMKHANA at 4 p.m. to-morrow.

H.M.S. *Plym* arrived here to-day from Singapore.Court Mute is said to be so seriously ill that
his life is despatched.The *Centurion* and *Albatross* left Nagasaki for
the north on the 30th ultimo.The P. & O. liner *Thames* will leave this port
for Shanghai at 8 a.m. to-morrow.Mr. Wm. Whaley to-day resumed charge of the
local branch of the Sperry Flour Company.H.M.S. *Rattler* is bound for Yokohama. The
Albatross is at Singapore, and the *Dolphin* at
Shanghai.The British fleet in the North will shortly be
reinforced by the arrival at Nagasaki of the
Imperator, from Shanghai, and the *Pacific*
from Tientsin.Messrs. Ball and Neville, of the British Com-
mercial Mission, left for Europe via Shanghai,
per *Yatsu* to-day. Mr. Bovey leaves by the
next English mail bound for London.A PACIFIC ISLAND CO. has been formed with a
capital of £200,000. The directors include
Lord Stanmore, formerly Governor of Fiji, and
High Commissioner of the Western Pacific.GENERAL NOGI, the Governor-General of For-
mosa, has been decorated with the Order of
Merit and the Insignia of the Imperial Sacred
Treasure. Marquis Kaga, the Governor of
Tokyo, and Mr. Kiyono, the Minister for Justice,
have received the 2nd Order of Merit and the
Insignia of the Imperial Sacred Treasure.

Mr. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN has appointed Mr.
H. F. Wilson, M.A., late Fellow of Trinity
College, Cambridge, Barrister-at-Law, of Lin-
coln's Inn, to the office of Legal Assistant in the
Colonial Department.

THE many friends and well-wishers of Mr. H.
O. Palmer will be interested in this clipping from
the *Nagasaki Shipping List* of 1st July—

"Will further notice, Mr. H. O. Palmer, Man-
ager to the *Nagasaki Press*, is authorized to
sign for the *Nagasaki Press* per prosecution."

LOX Ming, a cook on the steamer *Belge*, was
charged at the Magistracy to-day, on remand,
with harboring three girls in his cabin on the
22nd April with intent to take them out of the
Colony to San Francisco for immoral purposes.
Mr. Gedge appeared for the defence. Inspector
Hanson gave evidence that he went on board
the *Belge* on the 23rd April and searched the
steamer accompanied by the purser and the
steering watchman. He found the three girls
who said they had neither tickets nor bag-
gage. They said the boy had charge of them.
The defendant was called and said that a man
named Tse Kai Toi brought them to him and
had the tickets, but he only took charge of them
as *stowaways*. The girls were brought on shore
and placed in the hands of the Registrar-General.
The case was remanded till 2.35 p.m. to-
morrow.

THE question as to whether the money, jewelry
etc. in connection with the Wah Lane gambling
case should be forfeited was decided at the
magistracy to-day. Mr. H. L. Denney appeared
for the prosecution and Mr. E. Robinson for
Sham Lin, the keeper of the gambling house.
Mr. Denney said that he did not think that any-
thing should be confiscated. Only bands and
articles of no value were included in the Ordi-
nance. He would not ask for an order concerning
them, but simply that it should be returned to the
person who put them in the Court, the Captain
Superintendent of Police. Mr. Robinson said
that the defendant claimed possession of all the
articles. He claimed them on no ground, but they
were taken from his custody. Mr. Woodhouse
said that he did not think that either the money
or any of the articles seized came within the
Ordinance and therefore none would be forfeited.
If the fine of \$1,000 was not paid he would issue
a distress warrant.

From information to hand by to-day's mail it
appears that the *Aden*

THE PUNJON SHARE CASE.

His Lordship the Justice, Mr. A. G. Wise, today delivered judgment in the suit *Bliss v. Watkins*, in which plaintiff sued to recover the sum of \$17,500 from G. A. Watkins, for loss in the difference of price of 250 Punjon shares, which he had to sell through defendant not taking up his contract to receive them.

Mr. G. C. Master appeared for plaintiff and Mr. J. Hastings for defendant.

His Lordship said he had found in favour of plaintiff, to whom he gave judgment for \$17,500, which was the difference in the value of 250 shares and the market value of the same. He also ordered costs to be paid by defendant.

His Lordship said he had found in favour of plaintiff, to whom he gave judgment for \$17,500, which was the difference in the value of 250 shares and the market value of the same. He also ordered costs to be paid by defendant.

A CHARGE OF PERJURY.

AN INDIAN GUNNER IN TROUBLE.

Hera Singh, gunner of the Asiatic Artillery stationed at Lyceum, was charged at the Magistrate's Court today that "He, Hera Singh, on the 26th day of June 1897 at the Supreme Court in this Colony did wilfully and corruptly give false evidence on his examination upon declaration before Sir J. W. C. J. Magistrate, Chief Justice, of this Colony on the hearing of a certain case then and there pending on which one Hera Singh and two others were charged with unlawfully and maliciously assaulting one Bhagad Singh with intent to do him grievous bodily harm at Lyceum in this Colony on the 19th day of April 1897."

The Crown Solicitor prosecuted and Mr. Looker appeared for the defence.

Mr. Denys said that one of his witnesses was at the Supreme Court and it would be better to adjourn to one day next week.

Mr. Woodhouse remanded the case till 2.15 p.m. on Monday next.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

MEXICO (Cont.) June 7th.

The Wilcox & Wheeler Manufacturing Company, one of the largest manufacturers or organs in the United States, today made an assignment.

LOS ANGELES, June 7th.

John T. Gaffey, Collector of Customs at Port Los Angeles, will cooperate with Collector Jackson at San Francisco in preventing the illegal entrance of Chinese into the State. Hereafter when Chinese arrive at a port, claiming residence at interior points, the Collectors will correspond with each other or the postmasters in the cities where the Chinese wish to go to ascertain whether the holder of the certificate presented is the person to whom it was issued.

CHICAGO, June 7th.

The Tribune's special correspondence dated Havana, Cuba, June 2nd, says: Spain holds the rural population of Cuba as prisoners of war in prison camps. Unlike any other nation which claims to be civilized, she does not feed her prisoners of war.

There is no means of learning the exact number of the reconcentrated. An American Consul, who has made a careful study, says it is more than 250,000. A Spanish officer told me there were more than 150,000 of these starving country people. The best opinion places the number between 100,000 and 200,000. In all the places they are not hemmed in by ditches and barbed-wire fences, as at Camp Florida, but they are everywhere under military guard.

NEW YORK, June 7th.

William J. Cullen, special counsel to Consul Lee in the Ruiz case, arrived here from Havana this morning and spoke freely of his impression of the state of affairs in Cuba. He said he believed the war would only be ended by the death of the last Cobar, or the final desperation and disposal of Spain after years of guerrilla warfare. He indicated that the evidence against General Ruiz was so strong that the Ruiz case is absolutely without value, and manifested resentment for the lack of courtesy shown him by Weyler and Fondadeiro, who was supposed to be an important witness in the case. He said:—

"The whole state of the island is pliable and a disgrace to civilization. There is no war as we speak of war. There is a compact organized body of Spanish soldiers and other thousands of individuals divided locally in guerrilla bands, ten, thirty or fifty men, repeating the country and running away. The Cubans are not looking for battle—they would be fools if they did. The situation may best be described as comparing the Spanish to a big clumsy animal that is attacked by swarms of insects. They buzz around him, sting him, torture him into paroxysms of rage, and he can do nothing but switch at them or trample a few into the mud in an aimless way. The fight will never end until the last gnat is dead, or until the animal has been driven out of its senses, so that it rushes to self-destruction."

The Herald's correspondent in Rio Janeiro cables that Canudos, the stronghold of the fanatics under Antonio Conselheiro, has fallen, the Federal troops having captured it after a desperate struggle with more than 6,000 rebels. The fanatics were strongly entrenched. At the beginning of the battle they gained some advantage and on the first morning repulsed the Government's first assault. The Brazilian artillery, however, turned the tide, and in the end the fanatics fled precipitately from their covers. They were pursued with great vigor and were almost annihilated. The victory of the Federal troops was not gained without serious loss, more than 300 Brazilians being killed and many wounded. Among the killed was Colonel Telles.

The Herald's correspondent in Madrid cables: The whole country is stupified by the extraordinary solution of the crisis. The Liberal feeling is violent against Senator Sagasta. The majority of the Liberals call him a traitor, accusing him of secretly refusing the Queen Regent's request to accept office.

Great excitement prevails. The peril of the situation, far from being diminished by the Conservatives' continuance in office, is considered to be only just beginning.

STOCKHOLM, June 7th.

Bernard Oscar Dickson, the Arctic explorer, died yesterday at Hijo, Sweden. The Baron was formerly a successful merchant of Gothenburg and an enthusiastic supporter of many expeditions. It was largely due to his liberal assistance that Professor Nordenskiöld was enabled to carry out his successful enterprises. The Baron contributed \$50,000 of the \$100,000 expended in fitting out the expedition of 1896. Other explorers have him to thank for donations almost equally liberal.

LONDON, June 7th.

The correspondent of the Times at St. Petersburg says:—The Russian papers show that they are greatly alarmed by the report that an English firm is about to establish the Turkish debt. They declare that Russia must steadfastly oppose such an extension of English influence.

NOTES FROM THE NORTH.

(By our Special Correspondent.)

TIENTSIN, June 20th.

Tientsin has settled down once more into its habitual quiet activity after the unwelcome excitement of the Jubilee. All that is left to us now of the national outbreak is the illuminated address to Her Majesty, which is still in the hands of the authorities. The excitement in the native city, about which many disturbing rumours were current early in the month, appears to have died down, and since the opening of the French Cathedral, in connection with which some trouble was not unreasonably anticipated, nothing of an untoward nature has been reported. The Viceroy intimated to the Tientsin terms which left nothing to the imagination, that should any disturbance occur at the French Cathedral, or the Jubilee festivities, his head should immediately pay the price. In connection with the Jubilee I cannot refrain from complimenting the commander of the Japanese garrison. I regret not having learnt his name, on the very excellent conduct and appearance of his men. Throughout their stay in Tientsin their behaviour was mainly and orderly to a noticeable degree. I cannot say as much for our own "Jack" of H.M.S. *Porpoise* who were anything but spiteful and spiteful, and were guilty of several ill-mannered and even violent acts, some of which the festive season alone absolved them.

Prince Ouktomski and his suite left Peking on the 20th for St. Petersburg, travelling through Manchuria, and not going to Vladivostok, as at first suggested. The Embassy has not passed through Tientsin on the homeward route, as is stated in some quarters. I have not as yet learnt anything definite in connection with the Prince's stay in Peking, as the usual amount of mystery has enveloped the Russian movements in Peking. We shall see, however, that my authority is Russian, that very strenuous efforts are once more being made by our northern neighbours to obtain control by the Customs. Asked how it is proposed to evade England's claims as the largest creditor, the reply is that the idea is for Russia, France, and Germany to combine and buy England out. Some one remarks, I fancy, "very like a whale." Experience is beginning to teach us, here in China at least, that Russia's oyster shells sometimes have oysters in them. We shall see, however, that my authority is Russian, that very strenuous efforts are once more being made by our northern neighbours to obtain control by the Customs. Asked how it is proposed to evade England's claims as the largest creditor, the reply is that the idea is for Russia, France, and Germany to combine and buy England out. Some one remarks, I fancy, "very like a whale." Experience is beginning to teach us, here in China at least, that Russia's oyster shells sometimes have oysters in them.

We shall see, however, that my authority is Russian, that very strenuous efforts are once more being made by our northern neighbours to obtain control by the Customs. Asked how it is proposed to evade England's claims as the largest creditor, the reply is that the idea is for Russia, France, and Germany to combine and buy England out. Some one remarks, I fancy, "very like a whale." Experience is beginning to teach us, here in China at least, that Russia's oyster shells sometimes have oysters in them.

We shall see, however, that my authority is Russian, that very strenuous efforts are once more being made by our northern neighbours to obtain control by the Customs. Asked how it is proposed to evade England's claims as the largest creditor, the reply is that the idea is for Russia, France, and Germany to combine and buy England out. Some one remarks, I fancy, "very like a whale." Experience is beginning to teach us, here in China at least, that Russia's oyster shells sometimes have oysters in them.

We shall see, however, that my authority is Russian, that very strenuous efforts are once more being made by our northern neighbours to obtain control by the Customs. Asked how it is proposed to evade England's claims as the largest creditor, the reply is that the idea is for Russia, France, and Germany to combine and buy England out. Some one remarks, I fancy, "very like a whale." Experience is beginning to teach us, here in China at least, that Russia's oyster shells sometimes have oysters in them.

We shall see, however, that my authority is Russian, that very strenuous efforts are once more being made by our northern neighbours to obtain control by the Customs. Asked how it is proposed to evade England's claims as the largest creditor, the reply is that the idea is for Russia, France, and Germany to combine and buy England out. Some one remarks, I fancy, "very like a whale." Experience is beginning to teach us, here in China at least, that Russia's oyster shells sometimes have oysters in them.

We shall see, however, that my authority is Russian, that very strenuous efforts are once more being made by our northern neighbours to obtain control by the Customs. Asked how it is proposed to evade England's claims as the largest creditor, the reply is that the idea is for Russia, France, and Germany to combine and buy England out. Some one remarks, I fancy, "very like a whale." Experience is beginning to teach us, here in China at least, that Russia's oyster shells sometimes have oysters in them.

We shall see, however, that my authority is Russian, that very strenuous efforts are once more being made by our northern neighbours to obtain control by the Customs. Asked how it is proposed to evade England's claims as the largest creditor, the reply is that the idea is for Russia, France, and Germany to combine and buy England out. Some one remarks, I fancy, "very like a whale." Experience is beginning to teach us, here in China at least, that Russia's oyster shells sometimes have oysters in them.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED.

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT.

The following is the Report presented at the meeting of shareholders held in London on the 18th ultimo:—

The Directors have with present to the shareholders the Report and Accounts, duly audited, to December 31st, 1896.

It will be observed from the date of the Auditor's certificate that these accounts have been completed for some time, but their issue has been delayed by the fact that the Managing Director from the East and to complete the negotiation of the Debentures referred to below.

The amount at credit of profit amounts to the sum of £314, 3s. 6d., after providing for London Office and other expenses.

The Directors are not dissatisfied with the progress achieved during the year, but owing to the necessity for additional funds for the conduct of the Company's business, they do not consider it advisable at the present time to declare a dividend, but recommend that one-third of the original amount of preliminary expenses be written off, say £267, 10s., and the amount of £100 be written off the Singapore Suspense Account (the cost of opening the Branch there), and that the sum of £135, 13s. 10d. be transferred to Profit and Loss new account.

In the autumn of last year Mr. F. A. Waylen left for the Far East, to establish a Branch at Singapore. As business was not commenced until the 1st of January, it has been decided by the Directors to place the whole of the expenses and stock of this branch to a Suspense Account.

The Directors have for some time felt the requirement of larger funds for the development of the Company's business. They have therefore, under the powers conferred by the Articles of Association, issued a Debenture for £5,000, carrying interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum. The Directors have agreed to the nomination of a Director on the Board by the Debenture-holders, and Mr. George Wm. Giles has been appointed a Director in the place of Mr. Wm. Robt. Jenkins, who has retired.

For the more efficient conduct of the Company's business, the Board considered it advisable to appoint Mr. F. A. Waylen, the founder of the Company, Managing Director.

Under the provisions of the Articles of Association, Mr. A. G. Angier retires from the Board, and being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

Mr. John Cooper, the Auditor, also retires, and offers himself for re-election.

A form of proxy is enclosed, which, if you are unable to attend the meeting, please sign and return to the Secretary on or before the 15th inst.

By order of the Board,
H. W. DAYK,
Secretary.

June 9th, 1897.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

The following notice was issued on the 9th June:—

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited, will be held at the Offices of the Company, 18 Queen Victoria Street, E.C., on Friday, the 18th day of June, at 12.30 p.m., immediately following the Annual

Meeting, for the purpose of passing the following special Resolutions, viz:—

(1) That notwithstanding Article 74 of the Company's Articles of Association; it shall not be necessary that a Director elected by the Board of Directors or by the Shareholders as the representative for the time being of the Debenture-holders shall hold any qualification.

(2) That notwithstanding Articles 83 and 84, a Director elected as mentioned in the first Resolution shall not be subject to retirement by rotation.

Should the above Special Resolutions be passed by the requisite majority, they will be submitted for confirmation to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting which shall be subsequently convened.

Dated this 9th day of June, 1897.

By order of the Board,
H. W. DAYK,
Secretary.

THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

The following is the fifteenth annual report of the above Company as presented to the shareholders at the sixteenth ordinary general meeting, held at the Offices of the Company, London, on the 17th of June, 1897:—

The Board of directors submit herewith their report and statement of accounts for the year 1896.

The results of the year's working unfortunately compare very unfavourably with the earnings of the two previous years, and the reference to the accounts will show how materially the receipts have been reduced.

This shrinkage is attributable to the low freightage, owing to the competition to which the local companies were subjected by an unusual influx of tonnage from Europe working on the coast lines, and to the number of vessels in Japan waters released from the requirements of the late war.

General trade was also dull, and in particular there was a great diminution in the movement of rice, and other grain from the Yangtze valley both to northern and southern ports.

The directors are glad to say that the current year, 1897, has opened with brighter prospects, and it is hoped that the improvement will be maintained.

In the balance-sheet the China assets are calculated as before at 2s. 1d. per dollar, a rate under the average exchange of the year. Since December, however, a decline has taken place, and provision has accordingly been made for a probable reduction in the average of 1897 by transferring the gain in the exchange account £399.41, 10s. to an exchange reserve, which will be chargeable with any difference in the rate.

From the accretions of underwriting account £16,318 17s. 3d. has been transferred to revenue, thus enabling full depreciation on the fleet to be provided for. Unfortunately, however, the earnings do not admit of any dividend being paid on the present occasion, and the balance of profit £1,380, 16s. 3d. is therefore carried forward to next year.

In connection with the *On Wo* disaster, notified in the last report, litigation has been going on, and a final settlement has not yet been arrived at. This is the only total loss of the year, and after allowing for the transfer above referred to and meeting all claims upon it, the underwriting account is left with a satisfactory balance of £90,000.

For the year 1897 we have had one serious accident, the steamer *Yin Sang* having run ashore on the coast of Japan. She was not off with difficulty and brought into Nagasaki, where a considerable amount will have to be expended in repairs.

All the efforts of the directors to press for a settlement of the *Kow Seng* claim have as yet failed to obtain the desired result, principally on account of the prolonged illness of the late Chinese Minister in London. The case is now before the new Minister, who was already acquainted with its circumstances, and every thing possible will be done to bring about a satisfactory settlement.

The additions to the fleet in 1896 are the *Fan Sang*, *Chun Sang*, and *Sui Wo*, all mentioned in the Board's last report. The *Sui Wo* is the boat built for the Yangtze, on which she is now plying.

Mr. Thomas Reid and Mr. William Patterson are the Directors who retire at this meeting, and, being eligible, they offer themselves for re-election.

The Auditors, Messrs. Turquand, Young & Co., will likewise be proposed for re-election.

By Order of the Board,
J. MACADREW,
Chairman.

London, 9th June 1897.

BALANCE SHEET AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1896.

Liabilities.

£ s. d.

To Share Capital—Authorized

£1,200,000, First Issue 60,000

each £10, whereof 49,580

subscribed and fully paid up

495,800 0 0

Balance of Underwriting Account

90,000 0 0

Sundry Creditors in London

8,000 0 0

Loans

6,770 0 0

Bills Payable

85,312 10 0

Exchange Reserve Account

3,910 4 11

Balance from Revenue Account

1,380 16 3

£751,241 11 2

Assets.

£ s. d.

By Steamship Hulls,

Ferry Boats, &c., 714,994 0 0

Less Depreciation written off

40,250 0 0

£714,744 0 0

[This includes the value of

s.s. *Kow Seng*, claimed

from the Chinese Government

(vernam)]

Consolidated Provisions on board

ships and in Godowns

6,707 9 3

Office Furniture

90 0 0

Sundry Debtors in London and

China, Agents' Balances,

Freights, &c.

64,172 4 6

Cash in London and China

5,407 12 5

£751,241 11 2

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

£ s. d.

To General Charges,

Telephone, Diesel, &c.

Taxes and Auditors' Fees

5,508 7 1

Depreciation Account

—

On Steamships

40,250 0 0

On Office Furniture

—

Interest Account

4,207 18 7

Exchange transfer to Exchange

Reserve Account

3,910 4 11

Balance transferred to Balance Sheet

1,380 16 3

£751,241 11 2

Cr. By Balance brought forward from

1895

Net earnings of steamers for

the year

Exchange Account

Transfer Fees

Amount transferred from Underwriting Account

£ s. d.

6,656 13 7

28,956 6 1

3,919 4 11

15 5 0

16,318 17 0

£55,276 6 10

J. MACADREW, Chairman.

A. CHRYNE, Secretary.

We have compared the above Balance Sheet and Revenue Account with the books and vouchers kept by the Company in London, and with the statements received from the General Managers in China, and are of opinion that the Balance Sheet is a full and satisfactory statement of the Company's affairs.

TURQUAND, YOUNG & CO., Auditors.

LONDON, 4th June, 1897.

ANGLO-JAPANESE RAPPROACHMENT.

An observer of men and things in Japan writes from Yokohama on the above subject as follows:—

Slowly but surely events on all sides are tending to lighten the bonds of union between the Queen of the Isles of the West and the Emperor of the East.

As evidenced by their Hawaiian policy, and prohibitive measures for protective tariffs, in nothing of Russian and French designs on the Far East, are opening the eyes of England and Japan to their community of interests in the commercial world.

Both seek for no more than "a fair field and no favour" and we mean to obtain and to maintain it wherever we can, and have a right to do so in all parts of the world.

The more done England opens in the world the larger is the "fair and no-favour field," where all mankind can compete on equal terms for a livelihood.

And so we should be glad to see not from egotistic or flagrant motives at all, but from plain common sense, the Japanese mind so widely open to the imperative necessity of diffusing the English language in the country, for by that means much friction will be avoided when mixed residence commences to say nothing of the vista it opens in the literary world of science and progress.

It is also so absolutely the world-wide medium of intercourse that a general use throughout the Japanese Empire will save the Government many international and unnecessary troubles, and much facilitate the working of the new treaty provisions.

Already a large number of lawyers are being trained at Tokyo by European professors.

On Sunday last, says the *Yokohama Times* of the 9th June, Mr. Zellario Oko gave an address on various topics at the lecture hall of the Higher Commercial School, Kanda.

The lecture was at first of the considerable progress effected by Japan in her civilization, and dwelt at length on the imperative necessity of diffusing the English language in the country.

THE GAMING LAWS AND BETTING.

INTERESTING TEST CASES.

The momentous decision of the Lord Chief Justice to grant an injunction against the Kempton Park Racecourse Company, but stay of execution granted with a view to an appeal, has caused a painful surprise in sporting circles at home and abroad.

Betting, according to the laws of England, is regulated by the Statutes of 1845 and 53, but it is with reference to the Act of 1853 that the law is now in question.

Betting houses, rooms, offices or "places," are deemed gaming houses within this statute, and it is respecting the definition of the word "place" that so much litigation is in course of action.

In *Hawke v. Dunn* it was held by a Divisional Court of five Judges that Tattersall's ring was a "place" within the meaning of the Act and was used by the respondent, a professional bookmaker, for the purpose of "betting with persons resorting thereto" and that he was liable to be convicted of an offence against the statute.

Bearing in mind the interpretation of the five Judges no surprise need be expressed that the Lord Chief Justice has granted an injunction against the Kempton Park Co. from carrying on betting in its enclosure.

His Lordship only upholds the law as recently defined. Supporting things go on and the House of Lords affirm the decision of the five Judges as expressed in *Hawke v. Dunn*, the Enclosure of Kempton Park becomes an illegal place for all purposes of the Act of 1853 and persons found betting there will be liable to criminal prosecution.Counsel for the respondents remarked when addressing the Lord Chief Justice that if the decision in *Hawke v. Dunn* were upheld horse racing would be absolutely annihilated throughout the country.

We can scarcely believe it, but there would not be such a plethora of it as we have at present. It is a singular fact that for forty-four years the Enclosure has been left severely alone, Enclosures existed before the passing of the Act, and it seems strange that attention was not directed to them immediately the Act came into force.

Fowell v. Kempton Park Racecourse Co. is a case that will be watched with very great interest by many. There can be no doubt, however, owing to the proportions that betting has assumed and the absorbing interest that is taken in it in all manufacturing centres that something must be done to minimize its evils, but we should prefer to see some legislation on the subject such as the consolidation and amendment of existing statutes, rather than an unlooked for interpretation of an old law by a judicial tribunal.

The actively displayed by the Anti-Gambling League in these betting cases is to be viewed with no great favour, not that we have any objection to such Societies, but they are too apt to present a distorted view of their own side of the question and would even restrain the liberty of the subject to attain their desired end. Nor are we aware that public opinion is on their side. There may be little sympathy with the professional bookmakers who frequent the Ring, but one rebels at the restraints imposed and would gladly favour some happy mean by which excesses are avoided and yet the interest in a noble sport sustained. On the other hand the law as now expressed does not in any degree touch that pernicious betting so common among the improvident classes, but rather makes a bit

at those who are perfectly conscious of their own

responsibilities and who can better afford to tempt Fate by risking their capital in a "spec" which they unwillingly admit is surrounded with a "glorious uncertainty" that makes it exciting.

CHINESE TRADE AND FINANCE.

In his report on the trade of Foochow for 1896, Mr. Clement Allen likens China to the man who was decapitated so cleverly that he did not know it had been done until he needed, when his head fell off. China has been deprived of her army, navy, and her Customs revenue; but it is questionable whether she has yet realized the loss. So long as large loans are being turned over, toll can be taken and the equivalent of the lost revenue retained. It will not be till the borrowing has come to an end that the full sense of loss will come; and it is possible that that loss may be carried to the full length of Oliver Wendell Holmes' simile, unless the Head prove strong enough to impose, or the mandarins wise enough to accept, fiscal reform.

We remarked, last week, that the denationalization of Chinese middle and corruption which has been piling up ever since our intercourse began, was carried to a climax in Mr. Brennan's report. Mr. Allen not only gives additional illustrations; he affords us, in the full sense of the word, a glimpse of the Nemean skin that is impending.

Taken alone, for instance, the success which has attended the effort to improve the manufacture of tea in Fokien seems of hopeful augury. The experiment was, it is true, due entirely to foreign initiative; the necessity had been preached to the Chinese for years, but it was not till certain foreign merchants imported machinery and showed the way that work was begun.

The shipments made last year, though of a small and limited quantity, were so favourably reported on that there are good grounds for anticipating that shipments of the early crops, this season, will give still greater satisfaction. The 'Fochow Tea Improvement Company' has been joined by some influential Chinese, who are interesting themselves actively in the work. Thus the first object of those who started it has already been in part accomplished, and hopes are entertained that the new methods and the machinery by which tea is produced will extend inland. So far, good! But other obstacles—such as "over-taxation and want of communication"—remain in full force; and Mr. Brennan will tell us what those words may convey: "On the average price of tea the export duty is about 25 per cent, and the *leikin* amounts to another 25 per cent."If we ask how this can be, in face of a treaty which fixes the export duty at five per cent, and transit duties at 2½, we find in Blue-books that tea was deliberately overvalued in order not to lose an important source of revenue; and Mr. Brennan explains how the mandarins have defeated Art. XXVIII, finding that the clause prevented them from touching produce after it had passed into foreign hands, they "hit upon the device of putting on the tax at an earlier period, before it had passed out of native possession." Formerly the merchant could commute the inland dues on tea for 7½, 12½ per cent; so the authorities imposed what is called a growers' tax to catch it before it became foreign property. In the silk districts of Kiangsu, similarly, cocoons pay a tax of \$10 before foreigners can get hold of them. As the transit tax is collected at the same rate, "it takes four piculs of cocoons to make one picul of reeled silk, this tax is equivalent to \$6 on a picul of raw silk, the export duty on which is only \$16." What, it may well be asked, is the one of making treaties with such people at all? Accountability has for them no significance, except as regards the mandarins' private books. The revenue system is a fixed sum to Peking, and the *leikin* collects pay as little as they can get off with to the Provincial Treasury. Steam launches now run regularly from Foochow to Shui Kow, sixty miles up the Min River. Their owners paid the officials \$10,000 for the privilege of running them. One of the mandarins informed Mr. Allen that this sum was to compensate the boatmen for the loss of their boats to the latter.

"I daresay (so pertinently remarks) it may be so entered in the provincial accounts."

Tant bien que mal, the Government machine tumbled and jolted along, in this way, before the war. It was bad enough then, and Mr. Allen's analysis of the revenue collected in Fokien goes far to establish the case of those who maintain that *leikin* is a great measure designed to replace the duties withdrawn, by means of the Foreign Customs Service, to Peking. The provincial budget as he summarizes it is instructive, and we reproduce the figures for reference sake:—

Foreign customs dues

Native

Leikin duties

Local salt (actual)

Total

£ s. d.

Tls. 1,900,000

1,000,000

1,000,000

1,000,000

1,000,000

1,000,000

1,000,000

1,000,000

1,000,000

Intimations.

A STRIKING SUCCESS!
MAYPOLE SOAP

DOES NOT DYE THE HANDS.

For Dyeing SILKS, SATINS, COTTONS, FEATHERS, Lace, WOOLLEN GOODS, or MIXTURES of COTTON and WOOL, &c.,
Such as Blouses, Dresses, Underlinen, Ribbons, Children's Frocks, Plushes, Lamp Shades, Silk Scarves, Handkerchiefs, Gentlemen's Shirts, Lace Curtains, Silk Gloves, Stockings, Antimacassars, Toilet Mats, Shawls, &c., &c.

COLOURS STOCKED.

Cerulean, Heliotrope, Pink, Canary, Mauve, Alce-Blue, Light Blue, Terra-Cotta, Orange, Nut-Brown, Scarlet, Black, Cerise and Cardinal.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.

WATKINS & CO., Apothecaries' Hall, 66, Queen's Road Central.

SOCIETE ANONYME DE TRAVAUX
DYLE ET BACALAN

Capital: 5,000,000

Head Office: 13, Avenue Maitland, Paris

WORKS IN FRANCE

At DYLE (BYLLE) FEMME

Railways and Tramways, Plant and Rolling Stock, Carriages and Wagons, Wheels, and Axles combined. Permanent Bridges for Railways, Permanent and portable (demonstrable) Bridges for Roads, Bridges and metallic Frames, Steam Launches and Steamboats, Boilers and Steam Engines, Druggists.

CONTRACTORS

Constructing and Working

Railways and Tramways

Apply to Messrs. DODWELL CARILL & Co., Hongkong, Agents for the SOCIETE ANONYME DE TRAVAUX DYLE ET BACALAN.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

You do not always know the real cause of emaciated tendencies of your babies, or just why your children are thin and pale. You do not need to. What you want is a cure for whatever ails them.

Scott's Emulsion

is endorsed by the whole medical profession as an ideal nourishment during growth. It contains the essential elements for increasing vitality, giving flesh, and making solid bones. It cures Rickets, Marasmus, and all Wasting Diseases, and makes the children robust, strong, and rosy. Prepared by SCOTT & BOWNE, Limited, London. All Chemists.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China: WATKINS Hongkong & Co.

KUHN & KOMOR.

JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS.

21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

35, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA

Hongkong, 15th March, 1895. [457]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK

MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-

SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches

awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition

and for Voigtlander and Sohn's

CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES.

MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.

Nos. 54 & 56, Queen's Road Central. [40]

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS

AND WATCHMAKERS.

Sole Agents in the East for the amalgamated

CLEMENT, HUMBER and GLADIATOR Co., Ltd.,

DUNLOP TYRES BICYCLES—PRICE...\$185.

A special reliable Watch made for this Climate

Quality A.....\$16

Quality B.....\$15

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Opposite the Telegraph Office.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"CARMARTHENSIRE,"

Captain Siscock, will be despatched for the

above Port on or about the 14th July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1897. [1916]



NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

TRANS-PACIFIC LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE.

FOR SEATTLE, WASHINGTON,

VIA KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

(Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading

issued for the principal Cities in the

UNITED STATES, CANADA and EUROPE, in

connection with the Great Northern Railway

and Atlantic Steamers.)

THE Company's Steamship

"YAMAGUCHI MARU,"

Captain A. E. Moser, will be despatched as above

on WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, at 4 P.M.

Consular Invoices of Goods for the United States

should be in QUADRUPPLICATE, and one Copy

must be mailed by the Steamer to the care of the

FACSIMILE AGENT, Great Northern Railway,

Seattle, Wash.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1897. [1998]

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to COVENTRY, STOKES, NORWICH, GUY, DANTIC and KOSMOSKO, with transshipment

in HAMBURG.)

THE Company's Steamship

"TROCAS,"

Captain F. Barry, will be despatched as above

on MONDAY, the 19th instant.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1897. [1046]

"FORTUNA,"

will be despatched as above on or about 25th

July,

to be followed by

The Steamship

"FREY,"

on or about 10th August.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1897. [1973]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"BENVENUE,"

Captain Siscock, is due here about 22nd instant,

and will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1897. [1048]

"HEATHBANK,"

McKee, Master, shortly expected, will load

here for the above Port, and will have quick

despatch.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1897. [1977]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"MOYUNE,"

C. H. Kemo, Commander, will be despatched as

above TO-MORROW, the 10th instant, at

Noon.

For Freight, &c., apply to

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1897. [1043]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"

Captain J. G. Spencer, will be despatched for the

above Ports TO-MORROW, the 10th instant, at

3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1897. [1038]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SHANTUNG,"

Captain F. G. Spencer, will be despatched as above

TO-MORROW, the 10th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1897. [1988]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"TSINAN,"

Captain G. Ramsay, will be despatched TO-

MORROW, the 10th instant, at 5 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the

Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer.

The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the

Engine. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the

Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire

voyage.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the

Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Return Tickets issued by this Company to

and from AUSTRALIA are available for return

by Steamers of the EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN

S.S. Co. and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1897. [1028]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR HAVRE, LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Company's Steamship

"RADNORSHIRE,"

Captain F. Davies, will be despatched for the

above Ports on or about the 10th July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1897. [1002]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON,

VIA STRAITS AND USUAL PORTS OF

CALL.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for GLASGOW,

LIVERPOOL, CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER

PLATE, &c.)

THE Company's Steamship

"PAKLING,"

H. L. Allen, Commander, will be despatched as

above on or about the 13th July.

For Freight, &c., apply to

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1897. [991]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON,

VIA STRAITS AND USUAL PORTS OF

CALL.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for GLASGOW,

LIVERPOOL, CONTINENTAL PORTS,

RIVER PLATE, &c.)

THE Company's Steamship

"KAISOW,"

E. Warrall, Commander, will be despatched as

above on or about the 21st instant.

For Freight, &c., apply to

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1897. [1041]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

JAPAN-AUSTRALIA LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE.

(Under Mail Contract.)

FOR THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE,

BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"YAMASHIRO MARU,"

Captain J. Jones, will be despatched for the

above Ports on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, at

4 P.M.

This Steamer is fitted with Superior Passenger

Accommodation and is lighted by Electricity

throughout.

A duly qualified Doctor and a European

Stewardess are carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1897. [1037]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"FORTUNA,"

will be despatched as above on or about 25th

July,

to be followed by

The Steamship

"FREY,"

on or about 10th August.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1897. [1973]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"BENVENUE,"

Captain Siscock, is due here about 22nd instant,

and will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1897. [1048]

"HEATHBANK,"

McKee, Master, shortly expected, will load

here for the above Port, and will have quick

despatch.

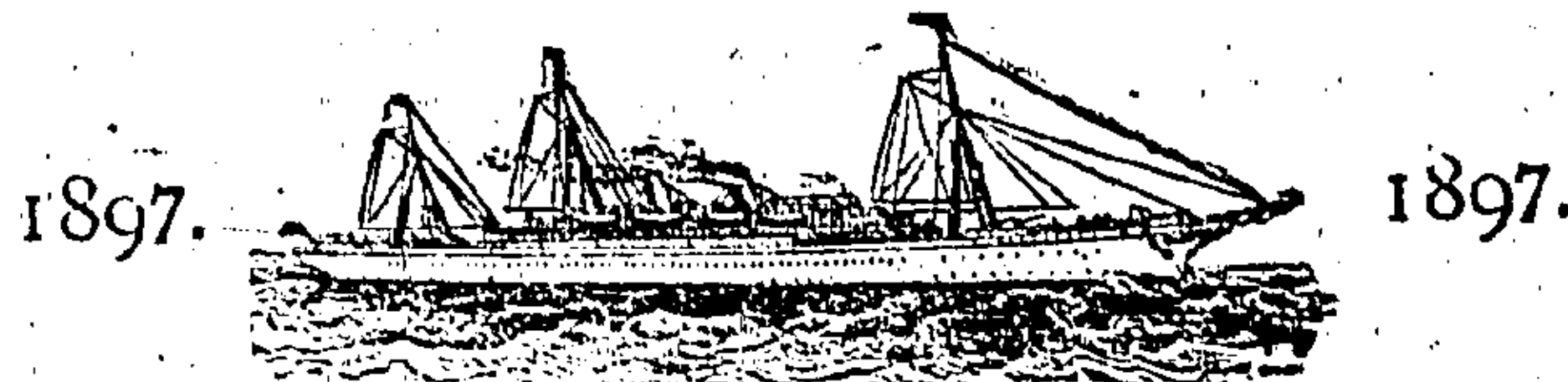
For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1897. [1977]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1897. SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—4,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 21st July.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 11th Aug.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 1st September.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey (avoiding the rough passages generally experienced in the latitudes further South) and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,

Piddar's Street.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1897. [3]

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO

JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,

MEXICO,